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PUMPS
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THE SITUATION AT GENOA.

Reasons for U. S. Refusal.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, May 16. Mr. Hughes' Note to the American Ambassador (see Earlier Cables) emphasises that the United States Government is most desirous to aid in the economic restoration of Russia, but the essential conditions for the restoration of productivity in Russia, without which there appears to be no sound basis for credits, must be provided within Russia herself. The United States Government is most willing to give serious attention to any proposals of the Genoa conference or any later conference, but considers that the present suggestions, in view of the terms of the Russian memorandum of the 11th inst., lack the definiteness which would enable the concurrence of the United States Government in the proposed plan.

Senator Borah's Part.

London, May 16.

The American refusal to attend at The Hague, which was first communicated to Mr. Lloyd George and the American Ambassador at Genoa by Reuter's correspondent, caused intense surprise and disappointment, as the Ambassador had previously intimated the likelihood of the United States' participation.

The intention of the American Government has apparently changed as the result of the debate in the Senate yesterday, when Senator Borah, opposing participation, declared that America's assistance was not required in Europe, whose illness was due to the Treaty of Versailles, and concluded by introducing a resolution to recognise the Soviet Government. This was referred to committee. The decision of the Russians to go to The Hague is understood to be the result of the assurance that they will meet the other Powers upon a footing of equality, and that the conclusion of the separate agreements with Italy, Czechoslovakia, and Sweden already being negotiated will not be presented.

Final Plenary Session To-morrow?

It is now expected that the conference will terminate with a plenary session on Thursday. The meeting of experts may now be held at Stockholm or Riga, as the Russians object that The Hague meeting will not have the plenipotentiary powers advocated by Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer, but will refer the decisions to their respective Governments, on which the French and Belgians insisted.

M. Chicherin's Questions.

Genoa, May 16.

At the political sub-commission, including the Russians but excluding the French and Belgians, met to-day, when Signor Schanzer explained the Allied proposals assuring that the Russians will be treated at The Hague on a footing of absolute equality.

M. Chicherin asked why Germany was excluded and was told it was because she had signed a separate agreement with Russia.

Eventually, at the request of the Russians, an adjournment of twenty-four hours to consider an answer was granted. M. Chicherin was told that the Allies were willing to consider another venue than The Hague, also that the pact for non-aggression would be concluded at Genoa and that a formal engagement would be signed at Genoa.

M. Chicherin asked many questions. At his request the inclusion of claims among the subjects for further enquiry was granted. He asked why the Soviet was not recognised *de jure* and was told that this would be a matter for the respective Governments after the commissions had concluded their labours.

M. Chicherin concluded with a controversial statement regarding the position in East Siberia.

Viscount Ishii replied effectively, saying, *inter alia*, that Japan was ready to enter the non-aggression pact.

The arguments of M. Chicherin and Viscount Ishii were becoming heated when Mr. Lloyd George smilingly intervened with the remark: "It would be well if the pact was applied immediately."

Further Communication with the U. S.

Signor Schanzer intimated that the American Note refusing to attend at The Hague would be the subject of further correspondence.

U. S. Leaves the Door Open.

Washington, May 16.

It was stated at the White House to-day that the Note declining to participate in The Hague commission was intended to leave the door open for further conversations.

EASTERN UNREST.

Christianity the Only Hope

London, May 16.

"The Africa and East" Exhibition, organised by the Church Missionary Society, is to be opened to-morrow at the Royal Agricultural Hall by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Rev. Dr. Garfield Williams, who has just returned from a missionary investigation tour in India, in a speech to the press luncheon in connection with the Exhibition, said Britain, by opening communication between the East and West, was creating a Western industrial revolution in Japan, China, India and Africa upon which we had forced some of the greatest problems the world has ever faced, which we ourselves had not solved and which would not be solved except on the basis of the ethics of Christ. Democratic institutions could not be built up in India except on Christian ethics.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE SOVIET.

Arrangements for the Trial.

London, May 16.

A Moscow official telegram says the trial of Socialist revolutionaries for conspiracy against the Soviet will begin in June. The Soviet has consented that about a dozen prominent fellow-members of the Internationale, including Vandervelde, shall defend the prisoners, but declares that the three Russians among the defendants will be kept in such conditions as to preclude the possibility of anti-Soviet activities during their stay in Russia.

According to a Berlin telegram, the prisoners at Moscow restarted their hunger-strike six days ago. Their last hunger-strike lasted from April 1st to April 10th.

THE ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

Radical and Socialist Gains.

Paris, May 16.

The final results of the elections to the Councils General show movement to the Left. The Conservatives lost 18 seats, the Republican Bloc eight and the Left Republicans 43, while the Radicals and Radical Socialists gained 24, the Republican Socialists and the International Socialists 23 and the Communists six.

RELIEVING THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Large American Supplies Arrive.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, May 16.

The American Relief Administration states that \$25,000 out of 500,000 tons of supplies which it is sending to Russia have already arrived. Enough food has reached the Volga Valley to ensure free feeding of eight millions. Rapid progress is being made in the Crimea and the Ukraine also.

L. O. N. Refers Problem to Genoa.

To the Council of the League of Nations, Dr. Nansen vividly described the ravages of famine and disease in Russia, and urged the Governments represented on the League to investigate the situation in Russia with a view to taking measures to avert the possible consequences thereof.

Earl Balfour opined that the Genoa conference was the proper body to consider the question, and moved a resolution recommending that the Genoa conference or one of its commissions carefully examine Dr. Nansen's proposal with a view to co-ordinating all the information available in West Europe in regard to famine and disease in Russia and the possible consequences on the economic reconstruction of Europe.

M. Leon Bourgeois (France), the Marquis Imperiali (Italy), and M. Hyman (Belgium) supported the resolution, which was adopted.

INTERNATIONAL OIL INTERESTS.

Franco-Belgian Agreement.

Paris, May 16.

The French attitude as regards international oil rights is defined in a long semi-official statement, which mentions the contract between the Shell Company and Soviets that was recently on the point of signature at Genoa, and which a special French representative communicated to the Belgian, British, and American Governments, the result of which is that Franco-Belgian interests are now grouped. The contract for the defence of such interests in the Caucasus will apply to pre-war undertakings, and concessions will be obtained from the former proprietors after nationalisation. The statement proceeds to testify to British good faith in connection with oil agreements in the Caucasus, and mentions that Britain did not support the Shell claims. The United States attitude in favour of equal treatment is endorsed.

The statement declares that, although endeavouring to share production whenever possible, France is particularly active in oil supplies in Europe and has been specially active in Galicia and Rumania.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

On a Motion for Adjournment.

London, May 16.

The Government was defeated in a thin attendance in the House by 151 votes to 148 on a motion for an adjournment, which was carried against it on the Teachers' Superannuation Bill, which gives effect to one of the recommendations of the Geddes Committee.

Cabinet to Consider Position.

Later.

Reuter's lobby correspondent says the political effect of the Government defeat is not yet known. The Cabinet will meet to-morrow to consider the position.

The Point At Issue.

The Geddes Economy Committee's recommendation embodied in the Teachers' Bill was that teachers should henceforth contribute five per cent. of their salaries towards pensions, instead of the State providing the whole pension as hitherto.

THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

Lancashire's Narrow Win.

London, May 16.

At Lord's, Middlesex defeated Warwick by nine wickets. In the champion county's first innings Lee made 114 and Hendren 172 not out, while Bates scored 118 in the losers' second innings.

At the Oval, Surrey beat Hants by an innings and 28 runs. Fender, the home captain, scoring 185, while in the Hants' second innings Bowell scored 114.

At Leicester, Lancashire beat the home county by two runs.

At Leyton (?) Somerset beat Essex on the first innings. In Somerset's first innings Morris took eight wickets for 106, while in the Essex second innings Rossell scored 113.

[Where the second innings is left incomplete, the side leading on the first is credited with 3 points out of a maximum of 5.]

BELGO-DUTCH QUESTIONS.

Cordial Conversations.

The Hague, May 16.

During their visit to Genoa, Dr. Van Karssebok (the Netherlands Foreign Minister) and M. Jaspar, (the Belgian Foreign Minister) resumed conversations in regard to revision of the treaties of 1839 on the question of the Wielingen Channel. The conversations were most cordial, but owing to the difficulties in reaching an agreement, it was decided to re-examine the questions from the beginning.

FAMOUS EXPLORER'S WILL.

Only Left £565.

London, May 16.

The late Sir Ernest Shackleton left unsettled property of the gross value of £565, with net personality nil.

[This confirms a report in Home papers that Lady Shackleton was left almost penniless, her husband having sunk all his money in the expedition upon which he recently embarked and during which he died.]

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Foreign Security Dealings Prohibited.

London, May 16.

The London Stock Exchange Committee has decided to resume fortnightly settlements on May 22nd, with contingent, but gilt-edged stocks will still be restricted to cash settlement. Dealings for account of foreign securities will be prohibited.

(Continued on page 9.)

A GENERAL STRIKE?

Seamen's Union Statement.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING IN CANTON.

The situation that has resulted from the deportation of Chan Ping-sang has advanced somewhat since the Union has learned of the actual banishment of their former leader. With that knowledge came quick decision. A general meeting of the Guilds, 138 in number, was held in Canton yesterday afternoon when the question of a general strike, as a protest against the deportation, was discussed. The decision arrived at presages no good for the Colony, if the word of one of the Seamen's Union officials is to be believed. Pressmen who visited the Union headquarters this morning endeavoured to get the officials to reveal what had happened at Canton.

Confining themselves at first to monosyllabic replies to the queries put them, the Union officials at last came out with a remark that they had decided on a general strike, this being the agreement that had been unanimously arrived at by the 138 guilds represented at yesterday's meeting in Canton. What happened at this interview is given below:—

The Telegraph reporter:—Have you heard from Chan?—Yes, he reacted his native place, Namtao, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and has wired and given us word to that effect.

Is he going straight from Namtao to Canton?—Possibly.

When?—To-day.

What have you decided to do?—Another man at this stage took it upon himself to say:—Tell these reporters everything.

Do you intend to strike?—Yes. You are not joking?—Not a bit.

Are you certain of that decision?—Certain.

When did you decide on this?—Yesterday afternoon at the meeting at Canton.

And are you certain of what you say?—I was one of the men who went to Canton from here.

How many men went there to attend the meeting?—Two others beside myself. They have not yet returned.

How many guilds took part in that meeting?—One hundred and thirty-eight guilds from Hongkong.

But you said only three representatives went from here.—Those representatives were only those from the Seamen's Union. There are others who were sent by the guilds.

When do you strike, precisely on what day?—We are not sure.

The public has a right to know when you intend to strike.—Some hesitation, and then the answer:—"You may take it from us that as quickly as the arrangements can be put through we will strike."

Will it be a general strike?—Yes, the other guilds are unanimous with us.

On what ground would you strike?—We don't like this law of yours of deporting a man without any reason at all.

But Chan was convicted of the murder of his wife?—The man was released by the Government, and that meant that he is not guilty. This law of yours is not good. It should raise the same opposition from you Europeans as it does from us.

Why did you not oppose it when it was framed?—We did not know it then. We only came to know it when it took the form of deportation of one of our men.

Are you doing anything to-day?—Are you sending a letter to the shipowners?—Yes, we are sending a letter to the shipowners.

At what time?—This afternoon.

The draft has been prepared.

What will it say?—The question was not replied to.

From what could be gleaned it appears that this letter will address the shipowners on the subject of Chan's deportation, which is considered by the guilds to be a breach of term 7 of the strike settlement. It will probably hint at a general strike if the deportation is not declared.

SUN'S EXPEDITION.

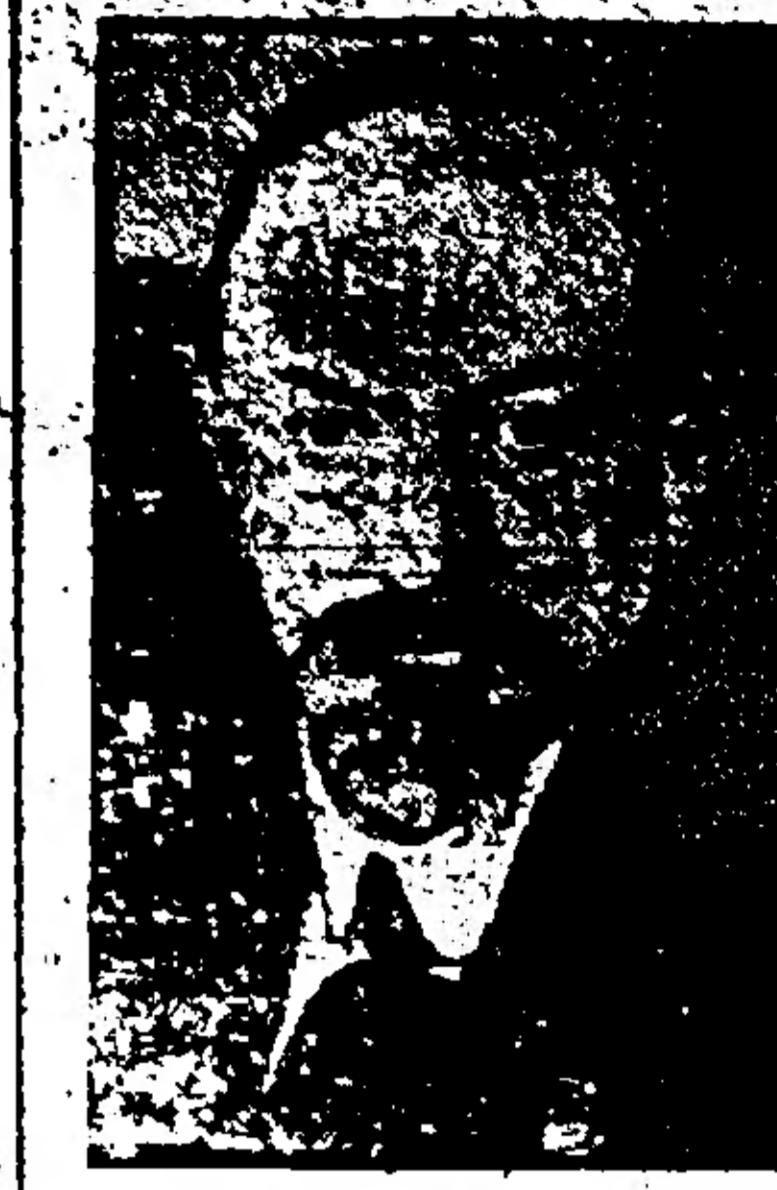
Fighting Proceeding at Two Points.

With regard to the progress of Sun Yat-sen's expedition against the North, our Canton correspondent states that General Han Shu-eh's force has arrived at Tingshan and General Wong Tai-wei's army has reached Shantung, and that fighting is occurring at both places.

A report from Shiu-kwan states that passengers of both sexes who have recently arrived there have been forced by the soldiers to carry the latter's baggage to the Kiangsi boundary. Owing to the heavy rains the North River is gradually rising and already a section of the Canton-Hankow railway has been damaged by floods, greatly hampering the forwarding of necessities to the troops engaged in the Northern expedition.

Information from Waichow is to the effect that Chan King-ming has gone to the Haifung district, his native place.

IN THE NEWS.



M. Chicherin,
head of the Russian delegation
at the Genoa Conference.



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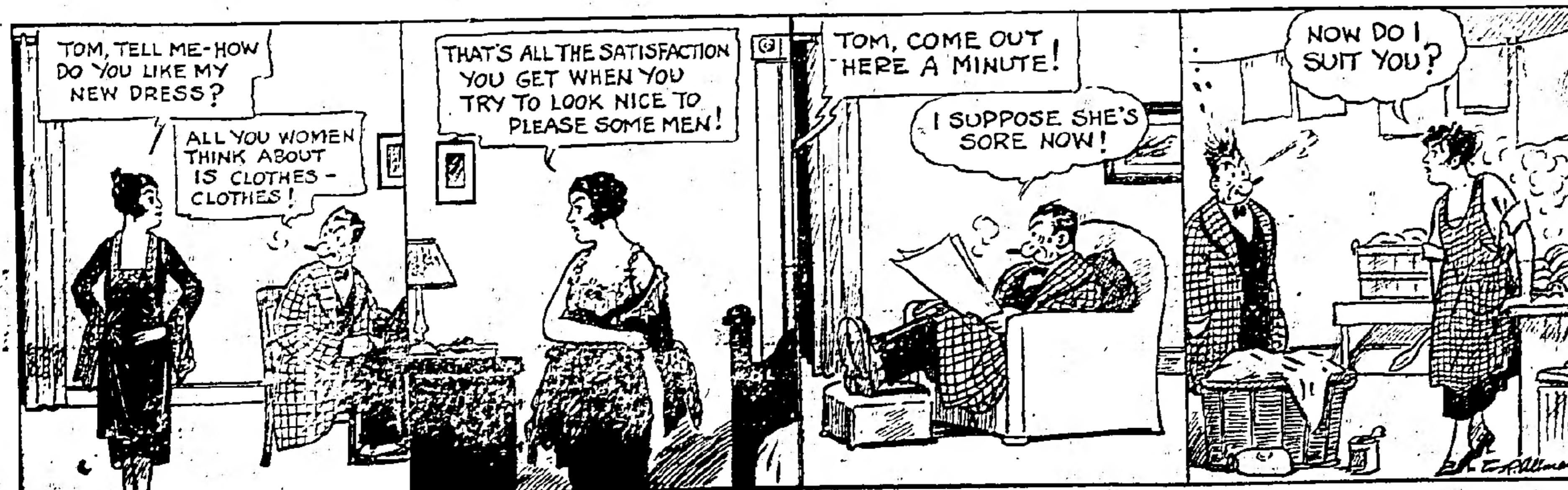
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DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



NOTICE.
WESLEYAN CHURCH.

NOTICE.
Sunday School Anniversary.

The Sunday School Anniversary attracted a large congregation to the Wesleyan Church on Sunday evening. The musical part of the service, which included a solo by Marjory Hansen, was excellent and rendered by the scholars and greatly appreciated.

Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.

Company Notifications.

Association, Club and Society Notices.

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"IS LIFE A ROOF ?

"People who say that life is not worth living are those who cling to it most," said Judge Parfitt, at C'erkewell County Court.

JUDGE'S TRIBUTE TO PRESS.

"Newspaper reports," said Mr. Justice McCordie, in the King's Bench Division, "are extraordinarily accurate nowadays. I think it is only right that that tribute should be paid to the Press."

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GENOA A FAILURE.

Washington, May 16.

The State Department has declined the invitation to participate in the Hague Conference.

The statement, which has been transmitted by the American Ambassador to Italy, says that the United States is unable to consider it can helpfully participate in the meeting at the Hague, as it would appear to be a continuance under a different nomenclature of the Genoa Conference, and destined to encounter the same difficulties if the attitude disclosed in the Russian memorandum of May 11th remains unchanged.

London, May 16.

For the moment at all events sceptics and believers alike are inclined to chant the funeral oration of many of Genoa's hopes. Yesterday was a day alternating between courage and despair, with a distinct revival of optimism towards mid-night, when Rakovsky stated, albeit with numerous reservations regarding the wisdom thereof, that Russia would go to the Hague, and simultaneously the American Ambassador to Italy was credited with stating he believed the United States would participate. Indeed it was widely reported that passages providing firstly for no separate agreements and secondly that the Commission report to the Governments instead of being empowered to take final decision were inserted with a view to meeting the wishes of America, thereby also pacifying France, whose views on the Russian question largely coincide with those of America. Consequently Washington's decision created despondency, based on the belief that the Hague Conference will be most unpromising if France is hostile thereto. Nevertheless there remain a dwindling few who trust the Premier's ingenuity to find a way out of the difficulty.

PROHIBITION LAW SEIZURE.

Washington, May 16.

The Supreme Court has decided that liquors in transit across the United States from one foreign port to another are liable to seizure under the prohibition law.

General relief is felt in trade circles in consequence of another decision of the Supreme Court, namely that of ruling out a section recently enacted regarding future trading, the law imposing a tax of twenty cents a bushel on speculative dealings.

The Supreme Court has also ruled out the child labour law which taxes the profits of concerns employing children.

ANGLO-JAPANESE RELATIONS.

London, May 16.

In an editorial dealing with Anglo-Japanese relations, with special relation to the Prince of Wales' visit, the *Daily Telegraph* says that if the visit places the traditional friendship of the two nations on a new basis containing the elements of permanence, that is a development which will be a source of gratification to the people of Britain.

EDUCATION OF CHINESE.

London, May 16.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Harmsworth said that a Committee on the education of Chinese on British lines had been appointed because the British community in China and well-informed opinion in England believed the question to be considerably important. Until the Committee reported it was premature to discuss the question of expenditure.

Sir J. D. Rees pointed out that taxpayers and ratepayers in Britain were finding 100 millions sterling this year for education and asked were they not entitled to any little thing that might help them to meet that burden.

Mr. Graham Stewart pointed out that Americans had invested a great deal of money in educating Chinese, and if we did the same it would very much help British trade and interests.

Mr. Harmsworth replied that he was aware Americans had spent large sums on education in China, and they considered them very well spent indeed.

Sir Josiah Wedgwood suggested that in view of a change of government in China the Government should renew representations regarding default in the Vickers-Marcion loan issues and also concerning grounds wherein additional security for these loans was refused.

Mr. Harmsworth promised that the Minister at Peking would continue to press for the interest due.

**EARLIER SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.**

(From Our Own Correspondents)

A SHANGHAI ARREST.

Shanghai, May 16.

G. A. Loveridge, charged with threatening to kill Mrs. N. Desir, is held for trial by the Mixed Court next Tuesday. In the meantime the police are investigating a charge that a Korean disappeared while with him at Changchun in 1918, and may press a murder charge.

SHANGHAI STRIKE ENDS.

Shanghai, May 16.

The strike of sixteen hundred cabinet makers has been settled. No raise of wages was granted.

CONSULAR CHANGES.

Shanghai, May 16.

The American Consul, Mr. M. F. Perkins, has been transferred to the State Department at Washington. The Mixed Court Assessor, Mr. R. P. Tenney, goes to Canton as Consul.

FORGERY CASE.

Shanghai, May 16.

The British Police Court has framed a charge of forgery of his father's cheques against Thomas Mallows, son of the Inspector of the River Police.

BASEBALL.

Shanghai, May 16.

Mr. Herbert Gallop, baseball manager, has gone to Peking to arrange games here between the Fifteenth Infantry and the American Legation Guard.

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WOMEN LEADERS IN THE CHURCH.

A National Christian Council Appointed.

The report of the Commission on "The Development of Leadership for the work of the Church" occupied the attention of the National Christian Conference at Shanghai on the eighth day of its meeting. Dr. R. Y. Lo, Associate Chairman of the Commission which prepared the report, presented the report, since the Chairman, Dr. David Yiu, was obliged to go to Washington as one of the delegates elected by the Chinese people to represent their interests there. This report, like the others presented to the Conference, represents a very large amount of work through correspondence and by sectional meetings in other parts of China. Mr. Lo stressed the following problem: (1) How to secure leaders of outstanding personality specifically trained for definite forms of Christian work; (2) How to support such leaders when they have been secured so as to retain them in Christian service; (3) In answer to the first question he stated that the quality of the leader will overcome difficulties in the way of self-support in the Chinese Church. What is needed are leaders with the quality of endurance and sensitivity to present conditions; the best men available to whom have been given the very best opportunities for developing to the fullest extent the special qualities which they possess. Such development may be secured as much through giving responsibility to leaders as in any other way. The problem of retaining leaders of ability in Christian service is not really a question of salary. No Christian worker is truly paid in terms of money, and sufficient support must be given to all Church leaders so that they may live up to a self-respecting standard of living, with ability to meet the needs of their families.

Need for Women.

Miss Y. H. Fan of the Y.W.C.A. spoke on the need for women-leaders in the Church. She was glad to feel that the Conference recognised the necessity of such leadership and had already expressed its realisation of the importance of a large number of women in Church work; but Miss Fan feels that more is needed than approval of an ideal. The Churches and Missions must give concrete evidence of their approval of women by recognising the contribution which women have to make to the Christian task. It is instinctive for women to view problems as a whole and not from the viewpoint of selfish advancement; 2) to regard the nature and 3) to act with a sacrificial spirit. From their experience in the home women are trained to be of service through these distinctive characteristics, in education and in social service. The Conference applauded Miss Fan. Without the help of your women you cannot attain your ideal. Miss Fan went on to say: "What is wanted is not legal equality for women in the Church but equality in scope of service, so that the special gifts of women may find expression. A Church which fails to recognise the importance of its women will be like a one-eyed man or a one-legged man. Give your women," said Miss Fan, "a chance for equal opportunity with men in education, in experience and in opportunity for service and you may safely entrust the work of the next National Conference of Christians in China to an entire body of women delegates." After a brief and incomplete discussion of this topic the Conference devoted itself to passing the nominations for membership in the Council presented by the various Church and Mission bodies and the Committee of 75. The morning session closed with the official establishment of the National Christian Council.

In the afternoon the Conference broke into sectional meetings on the following topics: (1) Illiteracy and the need for a Bible Reading Church; (2) The Church and Moral Problems in China covering such topics as the home and moral welfare campaigns; (3) The Missionary Out-reach of the Church, dealing with the problem of Christianity in unworked areas; (4) The Application of Christianity to Gaogao, Economic and Industrial Conditions; (5) Christian consideration of the need for Chinese authors and leadership in the publication of Christian literature.

389 MILLION FEWER LETTERS. There has been a falling off in the nation's correspondence of 389,000,000, caused by high postal charges, says Mr. W. H. Borchell, hon. organising secretary of the Association of Master Printers.

CHINA'S GREATEST ENGINEER.

Statue in Nankow Pass.

Dr. Jeme Tien-yu, the man who made the Peking-Suiyuan Railway possible, was the greatest engineer in China's history, and it is meet therefore that his memory should be honoured as a pioneer of constructive China which we all hope will evolve in spite of the troubous times through which the country is now passing. On Sunday a monument to him, done in bronze by a Japanese artist, was unveiled by Kwan Kong-ling as the representative of the President at Chianglungchiao station in the Nankow Pass (the scene of Dr. Jeme's finest exploit in the laying of the Peking-Suiyuan Line) and the ceremony was attended by a large number of people. The statue is the gift of the Peking-Suiyuan Railway and the Association of Chinese Engineers, of which Dr. Jeme was one of the founders, and eulogistic speeches were given by many prominent men who had been associated with the deceased engineer in his many activities, writes the Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* under date of the 25th ult.

AN IMPORTANT LINE.

Although the statue in the Nankow Pass will be known as the monument to Dr. Jeme, his real monument will remain the great railway which stretches from Peking to the frontier of Inner Mongolia and which, as time goes on, will traverse the Gobi and eventually penetrate to Lanchow, the capital of Kansu, to join a completed Lung-Hai Railway.

The importance of the line cannot be exaggerated. It taps a great region in the north-west of China whose resources have only been scratched. It is the channel for the passage of products whose only means of conveyance in the past was the camel, and when the line reaches Paotowchen (which it is proposed to reach towards the end of the year) it will negotiate the trade which flows to that mart along the Yellow River. Not only will it be the means of opening up the territory of Northern Chihli, Inner Mongolia and Northern Kansu, but it will lead to a settlement in those regions of the peoples of China's overcrowded areas, with all the concomitant advantages of such a migration.

Already new communities are springing up and a readjustment of the population problem is closer at hand than most people who are persuaded that birth control is the only remedy for the indiscriminate output of Chinese in over-populated provinces have been led to believe.

ALL CHINESE RAILWAY.

The Peking-Suiyuan Railway is the only All Chinese Railway in existence and that is the reason the Chinese will always cherish the memory of Dr. Jeme Tien-yu. He was a progressive reformer when reform was anathema to the Dragon Throne, and when any display of it was liable to end in the death of the would-be reformer.

After a Western education he devoted himself to the study of railway engineering and quickly came to the front as a man of marked ability. He forced himself to the front in the face of the reactionists who controlled affairs in China before the birth of the Republic. According to accounts of his life, he was irrepressible in his demand that China should build railways, and even though he secured a post in the Ministry of Communications, he considered it his life's work continually to press for constructive enterprise when his environment and his friends militated against any other life than that of a comfortable official under the Empress Dowager.

THE PENALTY OF FAILURE.

In 1891 Jeme built a few miles of line which eventually developed into the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and thereby made his first impression on Peking bureaucracy. The Manchus, however, saw in him a dangerous rival for the favour of the Throne and they so influenced the Dowager Empress that she determined to test the visionary engineer with an exploit which everybody was sure was impossible of achievement and the penalty for the consummation of which she decreed would be the sacrifice of his head. Dr. Jeme was commanded to construct a railway to the Western Tombs in a given time (which the Manchu nobles saw to it was insufficient) and with no provision of funds or materials.

A less indomitable man would have acted on the hint and fled

"CRUCIFIXION" IN THE ARMY.

Commons Refuse to Abolish It. In the House of Commons last month during a Committee debate on the Army Annual Bill, Major van Hayward (L. Seaham) proposed an amendment abolishing "crucifixion" from Field Punishment No. 1.

"Crucifixion" is the phase of punishment which consists of tying an offender by the hands to a cartwheel.

Major Hayward declared that this form of punishment was devised by Kwan Kong-ling as the representative of the President at Chianglungchiao station in the Nankow Pass (the scene of Dr. Jeme's finest exploit in the laying of the Peking-Suiyuan Line) and the ceremony was attended by a large number of people. The statue is the gift of the Peking-Suiyuan Railway and the Association of Chinese Engineers, of which Dr. Jeme was one of the founders, and eulogistic speeches were given by many prominent men who had been associated with the deceased engineer in his many activities, writes the Peking correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* under date of the 25th ult.

Mr. T. Thomson seconded the amendment.

Sir Robert Sanders (Under-Secretary, War Office) opposed the amendment. It was all very well, he said, for hon. members to talk about relics of barbarism, but he did not think it would be wise for the Committee to try to impose their opinion upon men who had the real responsibility for maintaining discipline in the army.

The matter had been considered by a committee, who reported in favour of its retention—a decision approved by Earl Haig and Sir William Robertson.

The amendment was defeated by 155 votes to 60.

A SPLENDID PICK-ME-UP.

Nurse's Earnest Tribute to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Nurse H. Lindley, of 4, Shale Street, Eastmoor, Wakefield, England, is a very busy woman. Her duties are most exacting, and her greatest asset is good health, for which she pays a glowing tribute to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, regarding them as invaluable in cases of debility.

"Six years ago," she states, "I underwent an operation for an internal complaint. I recovered from that, but an attack of bronchitis followed. This left me with a nasty cough, and a wretched feeling. I felt greatly depressed, and was so weak that I cried at not being able to carry on my work. I could not, try as I would, pick up at all."

"Then I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I began to gradually improve. I continued with the pills, and before long I completely regained my health. This was nearly six years ago, and I am still quite well."

"I can walk miles and not feel tired in the least. I have the fullest confidence in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they are indeed a wonderful pick-me-up."

Now is the time to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Of dealers: direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicines Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 the bottle, \$8.00 for 6 bottles, post free. For men and women too.

the country, but Jeme was of the stuff that martyrs and geniuses and pioneers are made.

He realized that if by any chance he could accomplish the task he would hasten the conversion of Peking to the idea of communications by wire, and if he failed, that conversion would be hastened in just the same way. So he set about the apparently impossible task and completed the road just before the time limit had expired, and the Empress Dowager was enabled to make the trip.

The exploit—roughly done as it was—aroused the country as had no other exploit for decades and railway construction in China by the Chinese may be said to have commenced from that day.

FINE ENGINEERING FEAT.

Dr. Jeme took charge of the Peking-Suiyuan Line—the section up to Kalgan—in 1905 and the work is admitted to be one of the finest engineering feats in the history of railway construction. The tunnel under Nankow Pass is the longest yet bored in China and the gradient in some parts is 1 to 33. The original plan was to push the line up to T'ung but the engineer outwitted the politicians by having it diverted so as to tap the resources of Northern Shansi and the territory north-west of Kalgan.

Now the railway is almost to the Yellow River and its progress westward will spell the progress of the whole of Northern China.

DUCAL LONGER OF A POLICEMAN.

Ancient Lineage.

Living in lodgings in the house of a Leeds police constable is the fifth Duke of Pleney. He is also Marquis of Granville and Pleney.

He is employed as "entitled officer" at the local headquarters of the Ministry of Pensions, and is known as Mr. Sherard John Ottway Cuffe.

His present home is in Gathorneterrace, Leeds, and his landlord is Police-constable Jones.

"Mr. Cuffe" served as a lieutenant in the Welsh Guards during the war, and, on leaving the Army, obtained work under the Ministry of Pensions. He was drafted to Leeds two years ago. Owing to the shortage of all sorts of accommodation, he sought the advice of the police and it was decided to offer him a suitable quarters. The result was an offer from the constable.

The duke is very comfortable, he says, and claims that he has the best cook in the city in Mrs. Jones. He is single, and considers that his income, though enough for one, would be insufficient for two.

FRENCH ARISTOCRACY.

He comes of a long line of French aristocrats, and declares that he can trace his ancestry back through 39 generations to Charlemagne. He is also one of the co-heirs to the barony of Montacute, a claim to which

he is entitled, put forward by Lady St. Davids, is shortly to come before the Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords.

He is cousin of Lord Desart and the Earl of Lonsdale.

Born in London in 1881, his father was the late Maurice Sherard Oscar Cuffe, and his mother the late Julia Amy Heastley, daughter of Mr. J. D. Heastley.

The duke's grandfather had estates in various parts of Ireland, one of his properties was Killagh Castle, now a picturesque ruin.

THE IRISH TREATY.

Mr. Churchill's Speech on Final Stage of the Bill.

Mr. Churchill made the following outstanding points in his speech in the House of Commons on the final stage of the Irish Treaty Bill:

I should like to pay a tribute to the statesmanlike courage and the earnest good will which have been displayed by Sir James Craig and the Ulster Cabinet.

Ulster has lent a helping hand to the Irish Free State and to the cause of peace in Ireland.

All the more, in consequence of this action, must our pledges to Ulster be redoubled.

We cannot consent to any alteration of the Treaty, however small.

Any alteration which we make for the purposes of convenience would be used by the enemies of the Provisional Government, Ulster, and the British Empire as a means of misleading public opinion.

We must not allow ourselves at this juncture to rejoice as if our task had reached completion.

A long and wearying period of anxiety and uncertainty lies ahead.

"TREACHEROUS ENEMIES."

I have complete confidence in the good faith and good will of the Irish signatories to the Treaty.

I have less confidence in their power to discharge fully what they undoubtedly desire to do.

The infant Irish Free State, while still in its cradle, is exposed to deadly foes, who will not hesitate to use any means, however cruel, treacherous, or mad, to prevent it from coming into full life.

There will be forces in Ireland anxious to wreck these agreements by violent action and by treacherous action, and, if possible, to throw, by such action, suspicion upon the good faith of those with whom we have entered into covenant.

I may have in the next few weeks to use plainer words about some aspects of what is occurring in some parts of Ireland.

SCAVENGGERS TO SMOKE AT WORK.

Levton Council is recommended to allow such men as scavengers to smoke at work.

A WORLD IN DISLOCATION.

Mr. Chamberlain's Survey.

Speaking at Birmingham last month, Mr. Austen Chamberlain reviewed the questions of the day.

With regard to Ireland, he said the round-table conference in London had resulted in the happy conclusion of an agreement which promised well for dislocated Ireland.

"To the Treaty to which we have set our hands with Southern Ireland we have adhered, and will adhere in the letter and in the spirit.

"On the other hand, we are bound to maintain, and we will maintain, the rights reserved to Ulster and the Northern Government—(applause)—and the sanctity of her territory, and the protection of her borders as they exist at present, the borders as they may exist in future when the Boundary Commission has been at work, if it comes to Boundary Commission.

IMPARTIAL ATTITUDE.

"But we have held, subject to those two primary obligations of respect for our pledged word in the Treaty and the right of Ulster to be supported by all the forces that we command in that protection of her own territory and peace within her borders—we have maintained an attitude of impartiality between the contending, the bitterly contending, Irish factions.

"No man dare speak with over-confidence of the Irish question; too often there has been a slip between the cup and the lip. But I think the prospects are fairer than they ever have been, and I am sanguine that we shall yet see a contented Ireland, and we may yet see—I think it possible—and we may yet see within our lifetime a united Ireland—(hear, hear)—and that throughout the world we shall find that we have reconciled the Irish and the British races. (Hear, hear!)

OTHER QUESTIONS.

The Geneva Conference, said Mr. Chamberlain, was imminent, and they regarded it as a necessary step in the progress of the world's recovery. They had to put Europe again on its legs, and set industry and trade going, and so restore the Continent that had been ruined by four years of terrible war. Their people at home were undergoing privations and distress greater than anything which had occurred here since the end of the Napoleonic wars.

On the top of that came the dispute in the engineering trade, which had already produced one lock-out, and might yet produce another.

He would tell them what had been their guiding motive. They had tried not to be partisan and to take sides, but had held themselves ready to limit the area of the dispute.

Referring to unemployment, Mr. Chamberlain said every great industrial country was suffering just as much as we were.

That was the penalty we were paying for the world war.

Until the countries of Central and Eastern Europe settled down and took steps to make their Budgets balance, and to meet their expenditure out of their revenue as we had done, they could not expect that other countries would do business with them.

No Government of whatever complexion could remove unemployment at a wave of the magician's hand. The times were out of joint; the whole world was dislocated.

NOT SUMMER TIME COUNTRIES.

European countries which have decided not to reintroduce summer time are Germany, Spain, Switzerland, and Portugal.

FIEUZAL GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees—the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuza Glass, yellowish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection to over-sensitive eyes, where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare. Fieuza lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians, 53, Queen's Road Central.

SCAVENGGERS TO SMOKE AT WORK.

Levton Council is recommended to allow such men as scavengers to smoke at work.

NOTICE.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

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THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

LYCAON 23rd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
KT. of the GARTER 31st May London & Hamburg
HELENUS 6th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

TYDEUS 20th May Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gaw
EURYDAMAS 2nd June Havre & Liverpool
YANGTSE 20th June Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gaw

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION 30th May Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 20th June Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

EURYADES 20th May via Suez
DEUCALION 5th June via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 23rd June for Shanghai
PYRRHUS 18th July for Singapore & London
MENTOR 15th Aug. for Singapore & London

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SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:

For Steamers. To Sail.

BANGKOK Doen Samud 19th May at 4 p.m.
BANGKOK Thong Samud 24th May at 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to:

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(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
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KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Service to New York, via
Panama Canal

S.S. "GRANDE GAARD"

For Manila and New York, sailing on or about
the 30th. May.

For freight and particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOME & CO.
Agents.

EMPIRE UNITY.

Redistribution of Population.

Sir H. Rider Haggard, in a letter to the Press, expresses the fear that the migration of boys, by "depleting the country of more of its promising young men," constitutes a danger to the nation. Such a fear is natural; but the truth is that the young man who goes to Canada or to Australia is by no means lost to this country, comments the *Times*. As Sir H. Rider Haggard himself says "the future safety and greatness of the British Empire depend upon the redistribution of Empire population." So, to a very considerable extent, does the prosperity of the British nation. Even the most optimistic of the Dominion Prime Ministers

can scarcely think that boys will migrate from this country in sufficient numbers to "deplete" it of its young men. And those of them who go overseas, by increasing the production of raw materials in the Dominions will assist in providing both employment and the necessary commodities of life for the weaker brethren and the womenfolk who are left at home. At the same time, by developing the natural resources of the Dominions, they will fit them for the "block migration" of families which Sir H. Rider Haggard suggests. To send numbers of our young men as Empire builders overseas may entail a certain amount of sacrifice. Yet it is a sacrifice that will surely bring its reward in the years to come.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
5th Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong. May 15th, 1922.

**FOR HAIPHONG AND
HOIHOW.**
Sails for Hongkong and Haiphong every
Alternative Tuesday.
The favorite dinner teams:
HAL-MUH
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
5th May, (at Noon).
App: The Cook and Son of Po Hing Tai,
116, Wing Lok Street.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

S.S. "SHINYO MARU"
From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI and MANILA.

The above-named steamer having
arrived on Tuesday, the 15th.
May, 1922, consignees of cargo
are hereby notified to present
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and take immediate
delivery from alongside steamer
or the Company's Godown,
where all cargo impeded immedi-
ately discharge will be landed at
consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on
all landed cargo remaining
undelivered after Tuesday, 23rd.
May.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages will be landed into
the Company's Godown, where
same will be examined on Tuesdays
and Fridays between the hours of
10:45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
steamer or godown, and none
will be entertained if presented
later than three weeks after
arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages will be landed into
the Company's Godown, where
same will be examined on Tuesdays
and Fridays between the hours of
10:45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
steamer or godown, and none
will be entertained if presented
later than three weeks after
arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship.

"JESERIC"

having arrived from the above
Port, Consignees of Cargo by her-
are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited,
whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd.
inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined at 10 a.m. on the 23rd.
inst.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented within ten
days of arrival, otherwise they
will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship.

"SUVERIC"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by her-
are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd.
inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined at 10 a.m. on the 23rd.
inst.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10 days
of arrival otherwise they will not
be recognised.

No fire insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

THE BEST DOCTORS IN CHINA

are Dr. Dist, Dr. Quiet and Dr.

Merryman. But even these need

assistance sometimes, and usually

this can best be given by Pin-

kettes, the dainty little gentle-
nature laxatives which neither

gripe nor purge.

Are you constive, liverish,
bilious? Do you feel headache,
ill-tempered, "blue"? If so give

Pinckettes a trial tonight. You'll

be better in the morning.

Of druggists everywhere, or

post free, 60 cents the vial, from

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96

Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's
Steamer

"TEUCER"

are hereby notified that their
Cargo will be discharged into
Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it
will lie at Consignees' risk and
subject to terms and conditions
of storage at Holt's wharf. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 15th.
May.

Optional cargo will be landed
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10:45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
Godown, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th.
inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 1st June,
or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th. May, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

The Company's Steamship

"CELEBES MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their goods
are being landed and placed at
their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where delivery can be obtained
as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 20th.
May, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for ex-
amination by the Consignees'

representative and the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesdays
and Saturday. All claims must
be presented within ten days of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be
recognised. No claim will be
admitted after the goods have
left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th. May, 1922.

WAKEFORD PLEA FAILS.

Horrie Secretary Says His Case
Cannot be Reopened.

There is to be no reopening of
the Wakeford case.

In an interview the ex-Arch-

deacon said that in answer to the

petition he presented for the

reopening of his case, he

had received the reply that

the Home Secretary is advised

that the document discloses no

grounds upon which the King

should be advised to comply.

"Of course the matter cannot
rest there," said Mr. Wakeford.

"I want only to reassure my

innumerable friends that I must

yet give my life to retrieve my

name and secure the true

verdict.

Wheat is quoted at \$5 a ton.

PHILIPPINES ADMINISTRATION.

Probable Extension of General
Wood's Term.

"In any case I must remain
until the end of the year, and possibly
longer, as there are matters
here under way that must be completed
before I can leave," said
Governor-General Wood after
reading an Associated Press dispatch
from Washington stating that
President Harding greatly
desired that he remain here
longer than September 1, as

Read Brothers'

DOC'S HEAD

Guinness' STOUT.

Per Doz. Pints \$4.80
Nips \$3.45

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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Quick and Dainty Service at Popular Prices.

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NEW YORK ICE CREAM.

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BROWNLOW

FILTERS

Your
inquiries
are
invited.STERILISE
WATER.

MUSTARD AND CO.

17, Connaught Road, Central.

DEATH.

YOULE.—At Saigon on May 16th, P. D. Youle, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, aged 26.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 17th May, 1922.

CHAN'S GUILT.

Apparently realising that a murderer is an undesirable, the labour leaders in Hongkong are attempting to throw doubt on the story that Chan Ping-sang actually killed his wife, although it was for that crime that he was sentenced to imprisonment. At the time the affair occurred, the story published in the newspapers was that Chan, accompanied by another Union official, took his wife for a motor-car ride and that, on reaching a quiet spot, Chan fired at the woman, who later succumbed after accusing her husband of the crime. The tale now told by the Union officials is that Chan saw his wife with another man and that she told the latter to shoot Chan, whereupon both men fired and it was impossible to say by whose revolver the woman was killed. That was the version given on Monday. Yesterday, the Union was at pains to explain that Chan, "acting in self-defence against another man, unintentionally killed a third party."

All these Union statements, designed to show that Chan is a wronged and innocent man, are obvious quibbles. We will establish that point by quoting the *Canton Times*, which, in its report of the affair in February last, studiously refrained from mentioning either the accused's name or position. It nevertheless repeatedly referred to him as a "murderer," stating that at the preliminary hearing "the murderer freely confessed that the crime charged against him was true, but his friend who accompanied him to Park Wan maintained the very day had no hand in it." And in its story of the shooting of the constable who came to arrest Chan at the hotel where he was staying, our Canton contemporary frankly stated that "before the policemen effected his arrest, the murderer boldly shot at the policeman, with the same revolver that he used to kill his wife."

It is clear from the foregoing quotations that the *Canton Times*, though anxious after the affair to hide the identity of the guilty

man and also to free the other Union official from blame, had not, the least doubt that Chan was the murderer. This campaign, seeking to show that Chan is as innocent of the murder as a new-born babe, is a palpable afterthought, devised to remove the obstacle to Chan's remaining in the Colony. But the facts are too well established to permit of acceptance of the new and contradictory versions now being put forward.

Growing in Popularity.

Castle Peak, as a bathing resort, is steadily growing in popularity. That much was shown on Sunday, when there were fully a score of motor-cars drawn up on the roadside skirting the beautiful beach and in the lean-to sheds adjoining the private bathing mashes. And there must have been quite a hundred bathers enjoying a dip in the briny. We can foresee the time when this spot will be just as popular as is Repulse Bay on this side of the harbour. We hear that already some residents are planning to erect week-end bungalows there, and later on no doubt there will be substantial bathing-boxes in place of the present mashes arrangements. Even such a hotel as we have at Repulse Bay may one day spring up there, in which event Castle Peak will become one of the Colony's main summer attractions. Time does wonders, even in Hongkong, and the possibilities we have foreshadowed may come even before most of us anticipate their fruition.

The Unspeakable Turk.

Reports have gained currency lately that the Turks—in this case the Angora, or so-called Nationalist, section of them—have been perpetrating atrocities upon the Christian minorities to a degree that vies with the worst days of "Abdul the Damned." The statement in Parliament by Mr. Chamberlain shows that these reports are only too true. Ten thousand Greeks, including many women and children, have been done to death in Asia Minor. When the Young Turks effected their coup d'état thirteen or fourteen years ago the Liberals in England were deluded into the belief that an era of reform was at hand. Events were not long in demonstrating that the Young Turk had the faults of his progenitor, plus hypocrisy. When the European war was proceeding it was more than once announced that the Turk was to be cleared out of the Western continent bag and baggage. Since we live in a world of compromise, very considerable modifications in the Treaty of Sevres were found advisable, if only to placate our Moslem subjects. An investigating body for Asia Minor is spoken of, and the idea is commendable, for these ruthless deeds should be dragged into the light of day: but on the main question there appears, unhappily, to be no doubt. With this fresh evidence that the Ottoman hordes are unfit for the comity of civilised nations, there will be sympathy with Lord Curzon's declaration that, if the Turks obstruct investigation, the Government will have to reconsider the revised peace terms, of which these crimes are an atrocious breach.

All these Union statements, designed to show that Chan is a wronged and innocent man, are obvious quibbles. We will establish that point by quoting the *Canton Times*, which, in its report of the affair in February last, studiously refrained from mentioning either the accused's name or position. It nevertheless repeatedly referred to him as a "murderer," stating that at the preliminary hearing "the murderer freely confessed that the crime charged against him was true, but his friend who accompanied him to Park Wan maintained the very day had no hand in it." And in its story of the shooting of the constable who came to arrest Chan at the hotel where he was staying, our Canton contemporary frankly stated that "before the policemen effected his arrest, the murderer boldly shot at the policeman, with the same revolver that he used to kill his wife."

It is clear from the foregoing quotations that the *Canton Times*, though anxious after the affair to hide the identity of the guilty

DAY BY DAY.

PUT CONFIDENCE IN EVERYBODY AND YOU SOON WON'T HAVE ANY.

"Round the Town" (by Gadabout) is held over until to-morrow.

The master of the Hupeh reports that the Hainan Straits red head buoy has disappeared.

Major W. B. Roberts, D.S.O. Commandant of the 103rd. Grenadiers, has been promoted Lieut.-Colonel.

We have received a copy of the N.Y. K. Travel Bulletin which gives a description, with illustrations, of the Tokyo Peace Exhibition.

There were 14 more cases of plague, with eight deaths, notified yesterday, as well as two fatal cases of small-pox. All were Chinese.

Amongst the passengers who left today by the *Homingo* a.s. *Hakone Maru* were Mr. G. G. Wood, Mr. A. H. Lay and Capt. F. T. Wheeler.

No. 87 Company R.G.A. is now absorbed by No. 94 Company R.G.A. Major W. C. Downing, R.G.A., has assumed command of No. 94 Company.

Lieut.-Col. F. Hyslop, C.B.E., of the King's Regiment, is granted leave from May 25th. to July 25th. for the purpose of proceeding to Peking.

The distribution of prizes in connection with the Ching Ngu College took place at the Great Eastern Theatre, Queen's Road East, this morning, the ceremony being performed by Mrs. Cavalier.

The principal attraction at the World Theatre at present is a William Fox drama showing Tom Mix in "Ace High," a fine story of adventure in the Canadian North-West Mounted Police. The Screen Magazine depicts some interesting events whilst a comic concludes an excellent programme.

Cinema-goers who have already seen Pauline Frederick know that any photoplay in which she takes the leading role is good. Demonstrably then, they will know that this evening's *Kowloon Theatre* attraction, "The Peace of Roaring River," is good, since it gives the great actress an unusually fine part.

Charged with being a suspected person, a reputed thief, having been found in a boat in Victoria Harbour off Salt Fish Lane with intent to commit a felony, at 3 a.m. on the 16th. inst., Wong Sing was, at the Marine Court, before Comdr. Beckwith, R.N., this morning, sentenced to two months' hard labour. The evidence was that defendant was seen manoeuvring round near the Lee Sang. He was previously convicted in 1918 for stealing 60 tons of coal. Defendant pleaded that he took a passenger to a junk near the Lee Sang.

As the result of fighting between the members of two labour unions in settling a dispute, a member of the Wood Sawing Division of the Carpenters' Union in Canton was killed recently by the Wood Cutting members.

Governor Wu, upon receipt of a petition by the family of the deceased labourer, immediately ordered the arrest of the lawless labourers. In Fongtien yesterday, several labourers, who are said to be responsible for the death of the murdered man, were arrested by the gendarmes, in connection with the police there.

In view of the lack of modern business training of most of the business men in Canton, the Municipal Commissioner of Education has decided to start several Commercial Night Schools in Canton. A sum of ten thousand dollars has been appropriated in the new Municipal Budget for running these proposed institutions and another sum has been set aside by the City Treasury for the opening of these schools. The course of the studies of the proposed schools includes English, banking and exchange, book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting.

LAUNCH DISPUTE.

Ultimatum By Union.

FULL STORY OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Unless there are some further developments, the whole or the launches in the harbour will stop work to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock. This is the latest decision of the Coxswains and Engineers' Association, in accordance with which they sent a circular letter yesterday to all the launch owners in the Colony. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs called a meeting of the men's representatives and the delegates of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, but at that meeting no agreement was arrived at, although arbitration was suggested by Mr. Hallifax. The Chinese rejected the proposal for arbitration and insisted on the granting of their full demands. The meeting terminated without result, and, as stated above, the launches of the Colony will stop running to-morrow evening unless something further transpires in the meantime.

In view of the fact that the general public have not been given the full facts of the negotiations in this dispute, it would be as well if they were plainly and accurately stated. It must be understood, in the first instance, that foreign employers of launch crews have never been asked for an increase of their men. Everything has been done by the Union. We have been favoured with a resume of the negotiations which have taken place between delegates representing the two Chambers of Commerce in the Colony and the Union from which it will be seen that everything possible has been done by owners to meet the Union. The negotiations commenced on March 31st, when, in consequence of a letter addressed to launch owners, Messrs. G. M. Young and H. P. White were appointed by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to meet the Union men and arrange terms.

A meeting was held that day, when the Union demanded increases as follows:—Men earning \$10 and under, 50 per cent increase; \$20 and under, 40 per cent; \$30 and under, 30 per cent; \$40 and under, 25 per cent; \$50 and under, 20 per cent; and over \$50, 15 per cent. This demand was made on behalf of all kinds of launches. On the following day, a counter-offer was made to the Union, amounting to:—\$10 and under, 30 per cent; \$10-20, 20 per cent; \$20-30, 15 per cent; over \$30, 10 per cent. This offer was rejected and on April 4th, a further meeting was held at which the delegates of the Chamber of Commerce increased their offer so as to read:—\$1 to \$10, 35 per cent increase; \$10-20, 22½ per cent; the remainder of the scale to be as above. Nothing further transpired until April 19th, when at another meeting the Guild put forward an entirely new suggestion, asking for a flat rate increase of \$6 per month for all certified men and \$5 per month for all uncertified men. This new offer was made on behalf of all kinds of launches. On the following day, a counter-offer was made to the Union, amounting to:—\$14 per month to all deck hands and engine crews; \$25 per month to coxswains; and \$24 per month to engineers. It was pointed out that those rates were only minimum. The Union men said they would consider the offer, but since that time they have not communicated with the delegates of the two Chambers.

On April 27th, a meeting of the European launch owners was held at the Chamber of Commerce when the above facts were laid before them. That meeting was called in consequence of a further letter which owners had received direct from the Guild asking for the original demands and entirely ignoring all the counter-offers, as well as their counter-proposals. The meeting decided to stand by the last offer of their delegates and on May 28th and 29th, all the owners wrote letters to the Guild pointing out that no reply had been received from the Union regarding that last offer. The matter, they said, was wholly in the hands of their delegates, Messrs. G. M. Young and H. P. White. Since that time, nothing has been heard until yesterday morning, when launch owners received direct a circular letter from the Guild giving an ultimatum that unless their original demands were met in full within 48 hours, all launch ser-

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

More Drastic Measures.

Drastic measures in coping with the smuggling of opium are indicated in the present tendency to impose heavy sentences on those who are caught engaged in this illicit traffic. It had been the practice, until lately, to give the option of a fine, but this has been abandoned in favour of a long term of imprisonment, as witness cases dealt with by Mr. R. E. Lindsell within the last few days.

Sentence of a year's rigorous imprisonment was inflicted by his Worship in a case this morning, the prisoner being an employee on board the steamer *Lake Faulk*, who was arrested by a party of police searchers yesterday. The prisoner was caught standing in a tank in the engine room pushing packages of raw opium and opium dross through the manhole. The extent of the seizure was 2432 taels of raw opium and 58 taels of opium dross, valued at \$4,870.

Sergeant Robertson gave evidence of the seizure, after which the magistrate passed sentence as already stated. A second Chinese, who was charged in conjunction with the first, was discharged, his Worship being of the view that the evidence for a conviction was not sufficient in this man's case.

Telling of a visit which he made on a house at Woosung Street in a quest for illicit opium, Revenue Officer P. Lannigan stated this morning that he had to break the door open before he could gain admittance. On the floor he came upon a girl and an elderly female busily engaged in the harmless pursuit of sewing clothing. Appearance in this case proved to be deceptive. An innocent-looking basket deposited on a pile of firewood was, on being opened, discovered to contain 155 taels of raw opium but when examined, the two females declared with unanimity that the opium did not belong to them, but was left in their custody by a woman who had promised to call for it later.

The case came before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, who asked in what relationship the girl stood to the elder prisoner. They were not mother and daughter, it appeared, as the girl said that her companion was a neighbour of her mother who was in the country. Mr. Hall, who appeared for the defence, applied for an adjournment of the hearing to prepare his case. The application was granted.

Services would be discontinued. The letter further complained that no replies had been received to the previous letters—a clear misstatement of facts as all the owners did not reply. We are given to understand that several owners have already replied to the ultimatum, pointing out these things and saying that the offer of certain flat increases and minimum rates had never been disposed of.

A meeting took place at the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs yesterday afternoon when representatives of over 200 Chinese launches said that they had agreed to meet the Union's demands for a percentage increase in full. The European delegates pointed out that, as European owners paid more, the percentage settlement would be unfair to them and they could not offer more than they had already. The Union's delegates said they wanted the European owners to meet them in full, failing which there would be a general strike of all launch workers, both on Chinese and foreign-owned launches. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs suggested arbitration, but the European delegates refused. The European delegates said that in the event of arbitration they were willing to have any award dated back to April 1st.

The meeting broke up without any result, and launches stop running to-morrow night unless something further transpires. A strike of launches would seriously hamper the Colony's shipping trade, as all towage and lighterage launches would be affected.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax), seen just before going to press, said negotiations were still taking place.

Mr. G. M. Young informed a *Telegraph* representative this afternoon that negotiations were not entirely closed. It was expected that a further meeting would be held this afternoon sometime.

HONGKONG KITCHENS.

What Our Servants Do.

Some most useful hints on domestic hygiene are contained in a pamphlet by Sanitary Inspector P.T. Lamble, M.R.S.I., which has just been issued by the Sanitary Department.

The author of the pamphlet says that many years' experience has led him to the opinion that the average Briton out East is indifferent in looking after the sanitary condition of his residence, more especially in the servants' quarters. Many a one would be disgusted were he to see conditions that often obtain in these latter places, which, it must be remembered, are never far removed from the occupier's own apartments. No. 1 boy may be well trained in his household duties, but, with very few exceptions, he is unreliable as a means of inducing cleanly habits in the kitchen, or the natives' sleeping rooms and latrines." The writer further says:—

"A bath is a necessity in our houses: is it often considered what means our domestics have of washing their bodies or clothing? To a Chinese servant a saucepan is an article of the kitchen to boil things in, and whether it is a part of his master's dinner, or of his own under-clothing, does not matter to him: the same thing applies to other utensils that are available when he feels inclined to apply water to his skin. Undoubtedly a bath of some description, and a certain amount of laundry accommodation for their use, should be provided whenever Asiatic servants are employed.

"When a meal of the family is over, and the remnants cleared away, the cook carefully collects them, and what does not gratify his own palate, he preserves, usually in a wooden bucket, (which it may be mentioned, is never washed out) and sells as pigwash. In the hot weather flies are attracted to it, and rats at all times; so, if this method of adding to his wages is permitted, the cook should be made to use a receptacle of earthenware, (so that it can be easily cleansed) and with a cover well fitted to the top.

A neglected dust-bin, too, is a feeding place for rats and flies. It is a common thing to find one with a lid that is never used, or has become lost, and as much organic matter outside of it as in: all the result of carelessness that a little supervision would overcome: and considering that the vermin mentioned are well-known disseminators of disease, it is obvious that an occasional surprise inspection around the house by a male member of the household would be beneficial. In this connection the latrine should not be overlooked: it is usually not far from the pantry window.

"Perhaps it may not be out of place to mention here, the life of a dust-bin is lengthened by boring a number of small holes in the bottom of it to allow the moisture to escape; and, if the holes are arranged to form the initials of the owner, a form of identification, following theft, is made."

The writer urges that all waste organic matter should be turned in the kitchen stove, or buried, whenever practicable; all food-stuffs should be protected against flies and other insects; and standing water should be changed every two or three days at least.

Copies of the pamphlet may be had free of charge on application to the Sanitary Department.

N. Y. K. SERVICES.

Return Tickets on European Line.

The N. Y. K. is recommending the issue of return tickets by the European Line, on the basis of a 25 per cent. reduction on the fare for return passages. The return tickets will be available for two years and their issue will commence with the Mishima Maru, sailing from Yokohama in June.

In consequence of the transference of their four large passenger steamers and the addition of three new liners, the N. Y. K. European fleet will comprise 11 steamers of similar size and capacity, aggregating 104,413 tons gross instead of 76,870 previously.

The N. Y. K. American Line fares have been considerably reduced, the first-class fare from Hongkong to Victoria or Seattle being now Yen 550 as against Yen 750 previously.

CAPT. T. A. MITCHELL.

Old China Hand Leaves To-morrow.

By the Empress of Asia there leaves to-morrow, on probable retirement, one of the oldest and best-known skippers in the Far East, in the person of Captain T. A. Mitchell, of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, with whom he has served for well over 30 years, including 23 years in command. For the past 15 years, almost without intermission, he has been in command of the s.s. Fooksang, a favourite ship with passengers, amongst whom Captain Mitchell has always been most popular.

He knows the run from India to Japan probably better than any skipper out East, and is a well-known figure in every port between these two points.

Captain Mitchell first came to China in the 'seventies as an apprentice in the well-known tea clippers of the Aberdeen White Star Line, and thus knew Hongkong and Shanghai as they were 45 years ago. For many years he continued his career in the old sailing ships, with occasional voyages in the steamers of the Aberdeen White Star Line when that Company started steam, and after serving three years or so as First Mate on the clippers he commenced his service with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company in August, 1891, as Third Officer, joining the s.s. Fausang on her maiden trip to the East. From that time on, he gradually rose in the service and at the end of May, 1899, took command of the s.s. Fausang and has continued in command of the Company's steamers ever since. He was sent Home by the Company in 1902 to bring out the s.s. Choy-sang but returned again to the Fausang when he had completed this mission. In 1904, he was appointed to the s.s. Suisang, on the Calcutta run, in which trade he has been up to his retirement. Taking over the s.s. Fooksang in April, 1907, he has been in command of that well-known vessel, with the exception of a break he had on leave in 1917, and all of 1918 in the s.s. Kwaisang, to the present day. In the spring of 1919, he rejoined the Fooksang on her return from war service in Mesopotamia and has remained skipper of that boat till April 26th, this year. During the whole of his 33 years in command of the Indo boats Captain Mitchell has never had a single casualty—a very fine record indeed.

A most interesting fact is that for a period of over 22 years Captain Mitchell has had the same cook, quartermaster and carpenter, who have followed him to whatever ship he has gone and have been most faithful servants. All three are extremely well-known to passengers on the s.s. Fooksang, especially the cook who has won for himself a reputation as one of the very best out East, and who retired recently at the good old age of 65 years.

Those who have enjoyed Captain Mitchell's friendship know him as a sterling man, a most experienced mariner and, when he can be induced to talk of the old days on the China Coast, a most entertaining conversationalist. He is leaving the Far East on medical advice, being accompanied by his wife and family, and his numerous friends will wish him what he so thoroughly deserves—many years of rest and enjoyment.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

To Be Taken By Puisne Judge.

Owing to the indisposition of the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees-Davies) all the cases to come up at this month's Criminal Sessions, which commence to-morrow, will be taken by the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood).

There are eight cases to come before the Court. Four men are charged with being in possession of counterfeit silver coins and one man with importing silver coins. There are five cases of robbery by two or more, one of them including a charge of shooting with intent to resist arrest. The other cases are one of uttering forged instruments and one of disobeying an order of banishment.

MILK 3½D. PER QUART. Dolgelley wholesale milk dealers yesterday fixed the wholesale price at 5d. per quart from April 1 to May 11, and 3½d. per quart to end of August.

CANTON NEWSPAPERS.

Trouble Between Owners and Agents.

Trouble has arisen in news-paper circles in Canton over the banknote question. It appears that although the vernacular papers have been consistently criticising the public for refusing to accept the notes at their par value, the news-paper owners have declined to accept notes from the news-agents, stating that subscription and advertisement expenditure has increased by 30 per cent., which, incidentally, is the difference between the value of notes and coin.

As a consequence, all the news-agents have boycotted the news-papers, and there was no delivery yesterday. A circular issued by the Press Societies states that in future the newspapers can be obtained on application at the offices.

It is anticipated that the news-agents, who number over 200, will create trouble if their demands are not met.

CHINESE SEAMEN.

Proposed National Union. The Kwangtung seamen are promoting a National Union, according to Mr. Lam Wai-man, a seaman's leader, addressing a reception which was held at Swatow some days ago.

Mr. Lam points out that the total number of Chinese seamen is estimated at three hundred thousand. The number of Kwangtung seamen is more than 50,000 and there are about 120,000 along the Yangtze river and the eastern coast of China. Mr. Lam believes that if all the Chinese seamen were united into one union, it would be one of the strongest and largest organizations of China. The Kwangtung Seamen's Union had sent a delegation to Shanghai, of which Mr. Lam is a member, to work for this end. According to Mr. Lam, a conference of the world's seamen will soon be held in America and he hoped that the Chinese National Seamen's Union will be organised before this conference gathers; so that a delegation can be sent there to represent the seamen of China. In promoting this Union, said Mr. Lam, the Kwangtung seamen must first secure co-operation from their fellow seamen in the Yangtze river and those along the eastern coast lines.

It is reported that a group of Kwangtung seamen has also left for Singapore to help in organising a union there.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

Close Running of St. Louis and New York.

May 10. In the National League the most notable event was the victory of St. Louis at New York. These two teams now tie for first place.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 1. Chicago 2, New York 1. Detroit 10, Boston 9.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Philadelphia 4, Chicago 3. Boston 9, Cincinnati 3. New York 3, St. Louis 2.

No other games.

May 11. AMERICAN LEAGUE. Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 4. St. Louis 5, Washington 3. Chicago 1, New York 4. Detroit 3, Boston 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Brooklyn 6, Pittsburgh 12. Boston 7, Cincinnati 9. New York 0, St. Louis 2. Philadelphia 11, Chicago 9 (ten innings).

STANDING OF TEAMS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct. New York 18 5 .782 Pittsburgh 12 10 .545 St. Louis 12 11 .517 Chicago 11 11 .500 Philadelphia 10 10 .500 Brooklyn 10 13 .434 Cincinnati 10 14 .416 Boston 5 16 .238

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct.

St. Louis 18 8 .692 New York 18 8 .692 Cleveland 12 13 .480 Philadelphia 11 12 .478 Boston 11 12 .478 Detroit 11 14 .440 Chicago 10 14 .415 Washington 8 18 .307

BABE RUTH'S RETURN.

New York, May 10.—Babe Ruth left the hospital to-day, hoping that he will be able to play with the New York Americans when his suspension ends on May 20.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Direct from the Scottish Fisheries
FILLETS HADDOCK KIPPERS

BUTTER

Different grades to suit different tastes

"Daisy" Butter
"Dairymaid" "
"Shamrock" "

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RAINCOATS.

We have an exclusive range of SMARTLY TAILORED RAINCOATS IN TWEEDS, BLACK, PARAMATTA, and the celebrated "MATTAMAC"—the lightest coat made. These we stock in cotton and a similar coat in silk in all lengths and sizes.

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Cost less mortar because of regular shapes.

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Hongkong Office: 15, WING WOO ST.,

White the Vogue.

BY this time the world is somewhat familiar with the large trickery of dividing a costume into more parts than Gaul. Every country club knows the skirt that can be checked in the locker, the cape that can be left in the car, the jacket that can be discarded for the silk middy blouse. Possibly the French did not invent this box of tricks which the tailors call sports costume. But they invented the idea of wearing two or three costumes in one.

What is interesting is the use of certain accessories out of place. To wrap your girdle and your neck is a funny thing to do. Yet it is done. A Russian designer has taken the padded Oriental belt, and turned it into a collar. She has done this on a black crepe coat with a blistered surface which they call "clogue." The whole coat is lined with Nattier blue crepe georgette the same fabric which makes the gown worn under the wrap. The coat in itself is novel and has attracted much attention from women who search for the unusual, but the Oriental collar is the really brilliant touch.

If one should carry economy to its farthest limits this padded roll of two fabrics could be dropped from the turban to the neck whenever a woman chose to change it. If made elastic it could also be used for a hip girdle.

RECRUDESCENCE OF COLLARS.

The French gowns continue their shoulder severity but the younger set is making a run on white collars. They are of organdie, butcher's linen, with a hand crocheted linen lace as a finish, they are high and rolling, with an immense cravat in the French fashion, passed under the hem. Butcher's linen, coarse and not always white, is attached to the blouse worn beneath coat suits and sweaters. It is preferred to muslin.

Frock of taupe and emerald crepe, elaborately trimmed with gold and taupe braid. The full skirt and the hip length blouse display it.



worn with all the daintiest street toilettes.

Artificial silk still holds its own in the jumper-world. A novelty is a jumper made of hand-crocheted artificial silk embroidered in gold and silver thread; while the newest black silk jumpers show elaborate stitcheries and embroideries carried out in brilliant colourings. The majority of these introduce Chinese patterns of all sorts, that range from the familiar Willow pattern to designs introducing pagoda scenes and miniature Chinese landscapes, worked in the most delicate stitchery.

Running the jumper very hard are the new open-fronted blouse-coates, made of crepe de chine or georgette, foulard or broche. These have the advantage of a long open front finished off with a becoming roll collar, which is caught in on the line of hip by a deep band of fancy knitting and fastened with two buttons. This method of fastening does away

with the trouble of having to draw the jumper over the head—a great drawback to jumpers in many women's eyes.

One also finds a new type of jumper-blouse. This is made of pale coloured georgette, and is bloused with a pretty over-hanging effect at the waist; where it is held in place by a wide elastic band. Over either shoulder is a deep yoke of lace—Honiton or Brussels being used in preference to any other—while the wide bell-shaped sleeves that reach a little below the elbow are banded with the same expensive fabric.

Let no one think that the way is easy when white is accepted for the bulk of the wardrobe. The majority of women wear all black better than all white. Even youth does not always know enough about cosmetics to carry off a dead white costume. And here is a prophecy: If white takes the place of black the make-up of the face will change. Rouge will go on cheeks. Fairer will be disfigured. Who knows but what a healthy skin may come back into fashion?

NEW FASHIONS IN JUMPERS.

Jumpers are going to be more worn than ever this year.

Crepe georgette is one of the favourite materials used for this purpose. One finds brilliantly coloured crepe georgette richly embroidered in beads or sicks, or showing hand-brocaded motifs worked in tinsel thread, being

with the necessity of having to draw the jumper over the head—a great drawback to jumpers in many women's eyes.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Braisières of black lace mounted on pink satin, braisières of heavy hand-made thread lace of various sorts, sometimes mounted on satin, sometimes so heavy that it keeps its shape without mounting, are all very attractive.

Rows of white bone buttons form the trimming on a red silk frock. They are placed one almost touching the other in long rows.

Lace turnover collars are now fastened on some of the batiste neck lines of frocks of silk and cotton.

A parasol of flat Japanese shape is made of crepe with Japanese figures on it and a wooden handle with a carved Japanese end.

A white crepe blouse attached to a blue skirt is the keynote of a charming costume for a young girl. The blouse is heavily embroidered in red. The loose, square jacket is made with a red foundation, completely covered by applied tucks of the blue, which nevertheless give streaky glimpses of red now and again.



The frock on the left is of Nattier blue crepe georgette, made with an interesting bodice that shows curious arm coverings done in fine tucks. The frock is embroidered with dull silver sequins after the Indian manner.

At the right is a wrap of black clogue crepe lined with Nattier blue crepe. It is worn over the blue frock, and it is distinguished by its loose sleeves and the Oriental roll around the neck.

FANS.

Fans grow more and more gorgeous and the latest French wrinkle is a two yard tulie scarf, attached to the outer stick of a big feather fan—at the right hand side of the fan. Spread open, the huge fan is held in the right hand and the tulie scarf drops down over the skirt in a long loop which is caught up and twisted around the right arm. Or the tulie may be thrown around the shoulders and the fan held in the hand in some graceful position or other. It takes a little more practice to be able to manage fan plus tulie scarf effectively—but the result pays.

Green beads, because of the particular fad for green which is at present under way, are particularly well looked upon by the woman who turns to beads for an interesting touch of colour now and again.

Green handkerchiefs, too, and for the same reason, are especially in vogue.

Green underwear, as one might imagine, is another manifestation of this return of green, which is rampant in our drawing-room furniture as well as in our own wardrobes.



THIS WEEK'S RECIPE.

Pinapple Pudding.

Two cups chopped fresh pineapple, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup water, 2 eggs (whites), 1 tablespoon gelatine, few grains salt.

Cook pineapple in sugar and water for 10 minutes. Soften gelatine in one-quarter cup cold water. Add pineapple and syrup and stir till gelatine is dissolved. Turn into a mold. When cool and beginning to "set" fold in the whites of the eggs beaten till stiff and dry with a few grains of salt. Let stand two or three hours to chill and become firm. Serve with boiled custard made with the yolks of the eggs.

GORGEOUS BEAD TRIMMING.

When a frock can be contrived of two lengths of material seamed under the sleeve and down the side, any woman may turn out costumes by herself; but these extremely simple slip-on frocks rely on some individuality of trimming for their style and distinction. Never were the trimming departments so full of trimmings easy to apply: there are band trimmings by the yard in all widths, motifs large and small to applique to any part of the frock; and there are girdles, tassels and swinging ornaments galore. All in marvellous colours harmoniously blended.

Motifs of embroidery with long fringe are ready to be sewed on sashbands, and there are bead motifs in sport colours for sweater sashbands. Elaborate motifs in beads and embroidery come for the decoration of plain bodices and blouses; some of these gorgeous motifs almost cover the whole front of a blouse with extended girdle ends of bead banding, and deep fringe falling over the skirt. Then there are swinging fringes of beads that you sew along the décolletage of an evening gown and other fringes attached to girdles, so that the skirt of a dance frock is a glittering mass of swinging beads. The bead girdles are innumerable and come in combinations of jet and crystal, and in splendid colour blendings. A girdle of red and white chalk beads is intended for wear with sport skirt and sweater.

Long-skirted gown of white crepe satin, with a cushion rosette at one hip. The sleeves are long and extra wide.

USEFUL HINTS.

It is well to remember to keep canned goods in a dark room. They will keep much better this way.

Cut flowers will stay fresh much longer if a pinch of soda is put in the water in which they are put.

White spots on furniture, oil-cloth or linoleum can be removed by an application of camphor.

Put the lemon you wish to keep under a glass. This keeps the skin from getting hard.

In buying dishcloths, be sure to get one with an open weave. It will be more sanitary and will dry in much less time than the other sort.

When cream refuses to whip add the white of an egg. This will usually result in a stiff creamy mixture when all beaten together.

Wrap newspapers around the ice in your icebox. This will make the ice last much longer and cut down your ice bill.

If you would clean ivory make a paste of sawdust moistened with equal parts of sawdust and lemon juice. Spread the paste on the ivory and let dry. Then brush off with a dry brush. Smooth ivory can be cleaned with a piece of soft cloth dampened and then dipped into salt.

The skirts of silk frocks, which are being shown for mid-summer wear, are surprisingly full and some of them reach quite to the ankles. Puffings and flutings of all kinds are being used to exaggerate the effect of width.

THE BARD STILL VALUED.

First Folio Shakespeares Realise Thousands.

(Reuter's Service.)

(Continued from page 1.)

London, May 16.
A Daniel first folio Shakespeare belonging to the Burdett-Coutts library was sold to Mr. Rosenbach, of Philadelphia, for £3,600 compared with £716 paid by Miss Burdett-Coutts in 1884.
Mr. Rosenbach also purchased a Sheldon first folio Shakespeare for £5,400.

THE ENGINEERING DISPUTE.

Direct Negotiations Begun.

London, May 16.
As the outcome of a report by Sir William Mackenzie, direct negotiations were opened at Westminster to-day between the engineering employers and all the Engineering Unions and were adjourned till to-morrow, the employers undertaking to submit definite proposals.

ALLIED DEBTS TO AMERICA.

Britain Alone Able to Pay.

New York, May 16.
The Finance Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce report that the Allies, except possibly Britain, are absolutely unable to pay their debts to America at present.

THE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

U. S. Not Participating in Investigation.

Washington, May 16.
The United States is not disposed to accept Britain's invitation to sit on the commission to investigate Turkish atrocities against the Christian minorities in Asia Minor.

NEW GREEK CABINET.

Premier's Triple Post.

Athens, May 16.
In the new Cabinet the Premiership goes to M. Stratatos, who is also Minister for War and for Foreign Affairs.

THE BOTTOMLEY CASE.

A True Bill Returned.

London, May 16.
The Grand Jury at Old Bailey has returned a true bill against Mr. Horatio Bottomley for misdeameour.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers' Association			
Banks.			
H.K. & S. Bank	s. 840 sa. 845	s.	845
£5 paid			
K. of E. Asia	b. 101½	b.	102
Marine Insurances.			
Cantons	b. 457½ sa. 46½	b.	455
North Chinas	n. 144	n.	144
Unions	n. 225	n.	229
Yangtze	b. ex div. 22	n.	23
Far Easterns	n. ex div. 21		
Fire Insurances.			
China Fires	b. 115½	b.	116
H.K. Fires	b. 357½	b.	359
Shipping.			
Douglas	b. 51½	b.	51
H.K. Steamboat	b. 264	s.	26½
Indos (Pref.)	b. 38	n.	36
Indo Def. Lon/Rez.	b. 265		
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	b. 265	s.	275
Shells	n. 105½	b.	166½
Ferries	s. 39½	sa.	39
Refineries.			
Sugars	n. 137	s.	140
Malabons	b. 40	n.	40
Mining.			
Kailans	b. 75½	n.	70½
Langkats			
Shanghai Loans	{ n. 10½	b.	10½
Shai Explorations			
Rauhs	b. 81	b.	1
Tronchs	b. 24½		
Ural Caspian	n. 14½		
Benguet Con	b. P. 195		
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.			
H.K. Wharves	b. 111 sa. 110½	b.	110
K. Docks	b. 151	b.	148½
Shai Docks	b. 114	b.	114½
N. Engineering	n. 88½	n.	88½
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.			
Centrals	b. 147	b.	147
H.K. Hotels	Old b. 19 New b. 734	Old b. 19½ New b. 734	
H.K. Lands	n. 221	s.	219
H. Phrynos Est.	s. 11	b.	10.85
Kloou Lands	b. 43	b.	43
L. Reclamation	n. 201	b.	200
West Points			
Cotton Mills.			
Ewos	b. ex rts. \$15.90	b.	15.80
Orientals	b. 59½	b.	59½
Shai Cottons	b. 143 sa. 143½	n.	143
Miscellaneous.			
Cements	s. 20.35	b. 20½ sa. 20.25/30	
China Light old			
China Light new	b. 12.80	s.	12½
China Providents	b. 10.15	b. ex rts. 10.20	
Dairy Farms Old	b. 17½ New b. 16.35	Old s. 17.80 New s. 16.55	
Electric H.K.b.	b. cum rts. 24½	b. 24 sa. 24½	
Electric Macao	b. 40		
H.K. & Canton Ices			
Hongkong Ropes	b. 30½	b.	30½
H.K. Tramways	n. 12.60	b. 12.60 sa. 12.70	
Peak Trams, old	b. 9½	b.	9.80
Do. now	b. 1	b.	1
Steam Laundries			
Steel Foundries	n. 11½	n.	11½
Water-boat	n. 16	n.	16
Watsons	b. 9½	s.	9½
Wm. Powells	b. 25½		
Wisemans			
Crawfords	n. 15½	n.	15

Hongkong 1922, May 17.

SHIPPING NEWS

The following local shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day—

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Mylo	K. Mai Sang	Kangkok	On Stonecutters
Choyang	J M & C	Saih via Swatow	West Point Wharf
Jasmin	Bank Line	Shanghai	Kow. Wharf
Hydrangea	China Co.	Swatow	On Stonecutters
Lindsay Moller	Moller & Co.	Hainan	A. 52
Maple	J M & C	Hongkong	Kow. Wharf
Hawthorn	J M & C	Santakan	A. 52
Talanthus	Wo Fat Sing	Saigon	On Stonecutters
Lake Farmingdale	Pacific	Trinivia S'pore	A. 3
Macara	Bradley	Trinivia S'pore	C. 46
Trustee	Dodwell	Rangoon via S'pore	B. 13
Lean Samud	B & S	Rangoon via S'pore	Wharf
Ceylon M	N Y K	Bangkok	Off Stonecutters
Yoro M	N Y K	Canton	Wharf
Sobu M.	U.S.K.	Manila via Saigon	Off Stonecutters
Hwah Wu	Dodwell	K C Wan	Wharf
Hok Casua	Wo Hing		

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Simpelop	R. V. Fleet	Bangkok	16th May
Hoi Ping	Hong Lee	Hongkong	17th May
Asiatic	Y. Y. Lee	Hokkien	"
Kwai Wah	Wai Hong	Tourane	"
Hakone M.	S. Y. K.	London	"
Choyang	J M & C	Canton	"
Lokang	Ceylon M.	Hainan via Hoihow	18th May
Ceylon M.	N K K	Yaham via Kobe	"
Silver Star	Ad. Line	Seattle via S'pore	"
Hydrangea	Chep On	Swatow	"

Impending Departures.

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Silver Star	Ad. Line	Seattle	19th May
Schooner	B & S	Shanghai	19th
Trewwinard	P & O	Shanghai	19th
E. of Asia	C P S Ltd.	Vancouver	19th
Doas Samud	B & S	Bangkok	19th
Leesang	J M Co.	Bangkok	19th
Tsang M.	N Y K	Manila	19th
Tristram	D & Co.	Japan	19th
City of Pekin	Bank Line	Hamburg	19th
Huichow	R & S	Tientsin	19th
Glenapp	J M Co.	Hamburg	19th
Choyang	B & S	Swatow	19th
Dryden	Ad. Line	Tsingtao	20th
Tydeus	B & S	Liverpool	20th
Awa M.	P & O	Japan	20th
Wakao M.	N Y K	Penang	20th
Wakao M.	P & O	Foochow	21st
Delta	P & O	Japan	21st
G. A. P. A. M.	P & O	Colombo	21st
Watson M.	N Y K	Rangoon	22nd
Watson M.	P & O	Shanghai	22nd
Watson M.	N Y K	Manila	22nd
Watson M.	P & O	America	22nd

Impending Arrivals.

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Kidderpore	P & O	Singapore	13th May
Tydeus	B & S	Shanghai	13th
Surveys	B & S	Shanghai	13th
Empire State	P M S Co.	Manila	19th
Awa M.	N Y K	Singapore	19th
Gregory Apam	M M & Co.	Singapore	19th
Rinaldar	P & O	Manila	19th
Degra	P & O	Rangoon	20th
Watson M.	N Y K	Moji	20th
Delta	P & O	Singapore	21st
Tesem M.	N Y K	Moji	22nd
Kasabre	Bank Line	Suez	23rd
Ivien	B & S	Yokohama	23rd
Dongla	P & O	Shanghai	23rd

Consignees Diary.

Vessel	Agents	Goods	Free	Claims	Examination Date

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PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA.

Hongkong to England

	From	Due	From	Due	
Empress of Asia	May 18	June 5	Empress of France	June 13	June 20
Empress of Canada	June 7	June 22	Empress of India	July 3	July 12
Empress of Russia	June 15	July 3	Empress of France	July 11	July 15
Empress of Japan	June 22	July 19	Empress of Scotland	July 25	Aug 1
Empress of France	July 15	July 21	Empress of France	Aug 8	Aug 15
Empress of Russia	Aug 1	Aug 28	Empress of France	Sept 5	Sept 12

* Empress of Canada will not call at Nagasaki nor Kobe.
 Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamer held bare-and-through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels: Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
 Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$620.00 First Class Throughout.
 HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN".

Steamers. Total 1,000. LEAVE HONGKONG
 SHINYO M. ... 22,000. May 29. SIBERIA M. ... 20,000. July 8
 PERSIA M. ... 9,000. June 15. TENYO M. ... 22,000. July 19.
 TAIYO M. ... 22,000. June 21. KOREA M. ... 20,000. July 30.
 Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.
 Calling at Dairen. Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
 VIA MANILA, KEELING, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILo, SAN FRANCISCO,
 SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CEFZ, BALBOA, CALLAO,
 MULLENDIO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES,
 STEAMERS. LEAVE HONGKONG

SEIYO MARU ... 14,000. May 22nd.
 RAKUYO MARU ... 17,500. June 28th.

GINYO MARU ... 17,500. Aug. 27th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
 King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.
 Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
 FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Dewey" ... Due Hongkong In Port.
 Leaves Hongkong 17th May.

"West Prospect" ... Due Hongkong 11th June.

Leaves Hongkong 13th June.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO
 WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH
 BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

"West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong 24th May.
 Leaves Hongkong 25th May.

"West Faralon" ... Due Hongkong 13th June.
 Leaves Hongkong 15th June.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information apply to—

STRUTHERS & BARRY.
 L. EVERETT, 1st Floor, Powell's Building,
 General Agent for, Phone No. 3008.
 Japan-China-Philippines. G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.
 INDO-CHINA-Straits & JAVA.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART
 MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)
 HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
 (Holland East Asia Line)
 (Members of the Straits, China and Japan
 Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between
 Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila
 and
 Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers For Sailing on or about

OUDERKERK Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg 22nd May.

OLDEKERK Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 20th June.

ZOSMA Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg 20th July.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,
 York Building.

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Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**& O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND****ESTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
NGOLA	8,000	24th May	Miles, London & Antwerp
YBER	9,000	7th June	Miles, London & Antwerp
ILIA	6,100	11th June	Spore, P'ang, C'ho & B'bay
TA	8,097	21st June	Miles, London & Antwerp
SHMIR	9,000	5th July	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

INDIA 16,936 20 May 3 p.m. C'ts via Spore & Penang

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

STERN	3,586	1st June	Manila, Cairns, Thurn. Is., Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
Subject to change without notice.			

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcel Mailing up to 10 lbs. 2 lbs. 2 lbs. will be received at Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights etc apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
2 Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.**GLEN AND SHIRE.**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S. "RADNORSHIRE"	5th June.
S. "GLENBEG"	17th June.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S. "GLENAPP"	10th May.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.
GIENGARRY	9th June.	L'DON, HULL, R'DAM, H'BURG.
S. CARNARVONSHIRE	9th June.	L'DON, HULL, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

AGENTS Telephone No. 218, sub-ex. 23 and 3695.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Jimmanock	Dalny	in port	17th May	B'via via B'ka
Jikini	Java	in port	19th May	B'via via B'ka
Kondari	Java	19th May	27th May	S'hai & Dalny
Hutap	Java	25th May	28th May	Shanghai
Jikembang	Java	2nd June	7th June	S'hai & N. C.
Jikaroem	N.C. Amoy	7th June	9th June	B'via direct
Jibodas	Japan	7th June	10th June	S'baia via M'sar

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and air accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simlaes	San Fco	23rd May	25th May	Batavia direct

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Land Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports, through Bills of Lading issued to all Oriented Common Ports in U.S.A. & Canada.
IVO MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.
SHIZUOKA M. (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.
NAKONE MARU ... Wednesday, 17th May at 4 p.m.
SUWA MARU ... Thursday, 25th May at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
MITSU MARU ... Thursday, 8th June.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.
TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
AKI MARU ... Monday, 22nd May at 4 p.m.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th June at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... End of May.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.

HOBART via Singapore & Colombo.

WAKASA MARU ... Sunday, 21st May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOMONI MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd May.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th May.

SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

GETULIO MARU ... Thursday, 18th May at 10 a.m.

AWA MARU ... Saturday, 20th May.

NAGANO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th May.

For further information apply to:- NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" Sailing on or about 23rd May.

S.S. "BOWES CASTLE" Sailing end of June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 18th May.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing on or about 4th June.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 2nd June.

S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing 2nd half of June.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer. Arrives Hongkong Leaves Hongkong

from Australia. for Australia.

AIYUAN 18th May 25th May

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to:-

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SON, LTD.)

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.

HOMEWARDS.

Steamer. Sailing.

City of Pekin 19th May. L'Don, Dunkirk, R'Dam & H'Burg.

Kandahar 10th June L'Don, Antwerp, R'Dam & H'Burg.

City of Glasgow 5th July. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & CO. CANTON General Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination Steamer Sailing

SHANGHAI via Swatow Choyang Fri. 19th May at noon.

HOIHOW & Bangkok Leesang Fri. 19th May at 10 a.m.

MANILA ... Yuensang Fri. 19th May at 3 p.m.

BANGKOK via Swatow Kwaisang Tues. 23rd May at 10 a.m.

TIENTSIN ... Chipahing Tues. 23rd May at noon.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Tingsang Wed. 24th May at noon.

STRAITS & Calcutta Fooksang Wed. 24th May at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN ... Hinsang Fri. 2nd June at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamer proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

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REVOLVER SHOOTING.

Competition Results.

In connection with the Hongkong Defence Corps annual rifle meeting, we give below the results of the Revolver Competitions:

Open (All Comers).

Cpl. C. A. Grimes, H.K.V.D.C. 26
C. P. O. Oldham, R.N. 25
Mr. Martin, R.N. 25
Lie-Cpl. Davey, H.K.V.D.C. 24
P. O. Matthews, R.N. 23
Pte. Meade, H.K.V.D.C. 22
P. O. Patey, R.N. 22
P. O. Clifford, R.N. 21
Corps Only.
Cpl. C. A. Grimes 26
Lie-Cpl. Davey 20
Sergt. Thorhill 19
Pte. Cullen 14

"THE PENALTY."

Coronet Theatre's Strong Drama.

Realism so vivid at times that patrons are requested not to bring children with them makes this evening's Coronet Theatre feature attraction, "The Penalty," a very remarkable picture. While the realism is almost unpleasant at times, it is never crude. It may be strong, but it is always sustained.

Written by Gouverneur Morris, staged by Rex Beach and produced by Goldwyn, "The Penalty" stands one of the most arresting products of cinema skill. Naturally the story possesses more than usual interest.

The leading role demands the highest dramatic skill. It finds it in the acting of Lon Chaney, the "Frog" in that other notable photoplay, "The Miracle Man." With the other parts capably sustained, "The Penalty" is one of the most striking pictures of the year.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. HAKONE MARU for London, etc.—Viscount A. Tanaka, Mr. T. Inada, Mr. Y. Ishikawa, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. S. Miura, Capt. F. T. Wheeler, Mr. T. Murakami, Mr. N. Akusawa, Mr. Yanagida, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. H. Kuro, Mr. E. Berg, Mrs. Okita Criebel, Mrs. R. Ireland, Miss E. Boyd, Miss K. Boyd, Mr. & Mrs. Kehoffner, Miss M. Kaneko, Mr. M. Sakakibara, Mr. E. Burnip, Mr. & Mrs. C. Clarke, Mr. D. J. Hooper, Mr. Lyhne, Miss P. Cavthorne, Mr. Gwynne, Mr. W. Kriger, Mr. & Mrs. A. T. Downie, Mr. & Mrs. Ringer, Mr. K. Katob, Mrs. Moone, Mr. S. Terada, Mr. T. Kojima, Mr. Y. Takahashi, Mr. S. Fukui, Mr. & Mrs. A. O. Keller, Mrs. H. Ohmoto, Mrs. F. Ukita, Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Van den Hoff, Mr. T. Inada, Mr. O. Hida, Mr. & Mrs. Divers, Mr. S. Kaych, Mr. Y. Ishikawa, Mr. N. Ohshima, Mr. C. Arisaka, Mr. A. H. Lay, Mr. A. Gansossi, Mr. T. Nagao, Mr. Boyd, Mr. B. Abraham, Mr. K. Katob, Mr. T. Umebara, Mr. G. Mogensen, Mr. G. G. Wood, Mr. E. White, Mr. M. Verlinde, Mr. G. L. Andrews, Mr. J. L. Parker, Mrs. T. Tajiri, Mr. & Mrs. Klerk, Mr. N. Toyoshima, Mrs. Evensen, Mrs. Halverson, Mrs. H. Fog, Master Halverson, Mr. & Mrs. H. Rigganback, Mr. Merian, Mrs. Isawa, Mrs. S. Sayegi, Mr. S. Inouye, Mr. S. Izuma, Mr. J. Abe, Mr. K. Wakisaka, Mr. K. Miwa, Mr. H. Hayashi, Mr. C. Hoobom, Mr. F. A. Sieffert, Mrs. E. M. Milne, Mrs. F. Sudzuki, Mr. Nagao, Mr. T. Takagi, Mr. & Mrs. H. Olsen, Mr. M. Nishida, Mr. I. Nozui, Mr. S. Hayashi, Mr. T. Tamura, Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Ramsay, Mrs. Preau, Mr. M. Konishi, Mr. T. Shirasaki, Mr. Y. Kuramata, Mr. K. Nagaya, Mr. K. Kin, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. R. Robertson, Mr. Looland, Mr. M. Yamamoto, Mr. T. Atomi, Mr. K. Tanaka, Mr. & Mrs. T. Brun, Mrs. M. Matsumoto, Mr. T. Kondoh, Mr. K. Michikawa, Mr. K. Kasahara, Mrs. E. Hungiker, Mr. Y. Hirabayashi, Mr. M. Hayashi, Mr. K. Toda, Mr. J. S. Pesoiro, Mr. J. De Jesus, Mr. A. Correia, Mr. Kai, Velbahn Kadow Hansen, Mrs. C. Nakazato, Mr. Robert Jones, Mr. W. P. Evans, Mr. T. Takayama, Mr. G. Takai, Mr. K. Okabe, Mr. K. Satomi, Mrs. Steinberg, Mr. N. Nakai, Mr. T. Matsumoto, Mr. T. Torgersen, Mr. A. Sotooka, Mr. K. Mayeda, Mr. F. H. Prest, Mr. Elefson, Mr. H. Nakasawa, Mr. Y. Hachijo, Mr. G. Oyobikawa, Mr. K. Nakai, Mrs. G. E. Cox, Miss K. Matsumoto, Mr. I. Nakayama, Mr. C. Sasaki, Rev. J. Hungiker, Miss N. Hungiker, Mr. S. Sudzuki, Dr. Ostrowski, Mr. T. Sakane, Mr. A. Maresa, Mr. A. Pires, Mr. F. da Silva, Mrs. H. Sakane, Mrs. Y. Mayeyama, Mr. William Owen.

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The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:

Grabamite, from Amoy.

Guido Bulaich s.s. Persia,

from Shanghai.

Miss Liscun St. Paul's College,

from Yokohama.

Walterjing Great Eastern

Hotel, from Chefoo.

2584, from Hankow.

Hiptaisou, from Shanghai.

5656, from Shanghai.

Maoshingbing, from Shanghai.

Chunfut, from Amoy.

6265, from Chefoo.

Yutidhong, from Dairen.

Wongfukwong c/o Kwong

tailey Hotel, from Shanghai.

Houghin Hokkei Tekhuto-

ting, from Amoy.

Miss Lajain 2 Seamortor (2)

from Yokohama.

Yuwochong, from Shanghai.

Wong Yinggai, from Tokyo.

Hokaisang family 2 Seymour

Street, from Yokohama.

Hupwchcheong, from Kobe.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent

Hongkong, May 11, 1922.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 11 miles

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 12 miles

12.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 13 miles

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 14 miles

4.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. 15 miles

NIGHT CARS.

11.30 p.m. to 1.15 a.m. every 30 minutes

11.45 p.m. to 1.30 a.m. 16 miles

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 12.00 miles per

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. Every 11 miles

8.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 12 miles

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon 13 miles

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 14 miles

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 15 miles

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 16 miles

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 17 miles

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 18 miles

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 19 miles

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 20 miles

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 21 miles

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 22 miles

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. 23 miles

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. 24 miles

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. 25 miles

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. 26 miles

1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. 27 miles

2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. 28 miles

3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. 29 miles

4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. 30 miles

5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. 31 miles

6.00 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. 32 miles

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. 33 miles

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. 34 miles

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 35 miles

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 36 miles

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. 37 miles

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. 38 miles

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. 39 miles

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 40 miles

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 41 miles

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 42 miles

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 43 miles

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 44 miles

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 45 miles

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 46 miles

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. 47 miles

10.00 p.m. to 1